BLAHA, Karel; MACHEK, Josef

Linear programing. Pokroky mat fyz astr 5 no. 1:28-41 '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav technicko-ekonomicky chemickeho prumyslu, Praha (for Blaha) 2. Matematicko-fysikalni fakulta Karlovy university (for Machek)

LUKES, R.; KOVAR, J.; BLAHA, K.

Configuration of nitrogen-containing compounds. X.Configuration of aliphatic β- and γ-amino alcohols. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2179-2190 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorium fur heterocyclische Verbindungen, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Aliphatic compounds) (Nitrogen) (Amino alcohols) (Alcohols)

BLAHA, K.

"Design and construction of laboratories" By R.R. Young, O.J. Harrington. Reviewed by K. Blaha. Chem listy 57 no.11: 1204 N '63.

LUKES, R. [deceased]; KOBLICOVA, Z.; BLAHA, K.

On the reaction of angelica lactone with amines. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2182-2198 Ag '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Natur-Arzneimittel, Prag (for Koblicova). 2. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemische, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Blaha).

KOVAR, J.; JARY, J.; BLAHA, K.

On configuration of nitrogen containing compounds. Pt.16.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2199-2206 Ag '63.

1. Laboratorium fur Monosaccharide, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag (for Kovar and Jary). 2. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Blaha).

HEROUT, V.; BLAHA, K.

Remarks on the proposal of inorganic nomenclature. Chem listy 57 no.8:865-867 Ag '63.

BLAHA, Karel; KOBLICOVA, Zdena

Determination of the absolute configuration of amino acids by optical rotary dispersion. Chem listy 57 no.11:1170-1179 N '63.

1. Ustav organicke chemie a biochemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved a Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv, Praha.

BLAHA, Karel

Stereochemistry of peptide chains. Chem listy 58 no.9:1064-1094 S '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PRAVDA, Z.; PODUSKA, K.; BLAHA, K.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.43. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11: 2626-2632 N '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
2. Present address: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague (for Pravda).

YANG CHEN-SU; BLAHA, K.; RUDINGER, J.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.44. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11: 2633-2647 N '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Blaha and Rudinger). 2. Institute of Chemistry of Academia Sinica, Peking (for Yang Chen-Su).

BLAHA, Karel

Contribution to the orthography of chemical terms. Chem listy 59 no.3:353-355 Mr '65.

BLAHA, K.; GUT, J.; KORYTA, J.; KRAUS, M.

Czechoslovak chemistry in the years 1945-1965. Chem listy 59 no.5:521-532 My '65.

BLAHA, L.

Gombasecka Cave has been made accessible. p. 316

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 8, Aug. 1955

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. 7, July 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420020-6"

HLAHA, L.

An aragonite cave at Horni Hradok; a new cave discovery. p. 434

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 11, Nov. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. [illegible], July 1956

Bilka, Ludvik

7

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Anthranilic acid and *p*-nitrated alkyl aryl ketones. Ludvik Bilka and Vladimir Letovský. Czech. 87,054, Sept. 15, 1957. Tech. mixt. (320 g.), contg. *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4CO$-Me 8–10, *o*-$O_2NC_6H_4COMe$ 40–50, nitroethylbenzenes 35–40, and solvents 5–10%, mixed with 860 g. 32% NaOCl, stirred 3 hrs. at 45°, cooled to 0°, crystals of *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4$-CO_2Na (I) sepd., the filtrate treated with C, acidified and crude *o*-$O_2NC_6H_4CO_2H$ (II) sepd. gives both acids in 95% yield. The I–II ratio is in proportion to the compn. of the starting mixt. II (167 g.) reduced with 108 g. powd. Fe in dil. HCl, the soln. made alk. with NH_4OH, the $Fe(OH)_3$ sepd., the filtrate evapd., and acidified with AcOH gives 75–80% *o*-$H_2NC_6H_4CO_2H$, m. 144°. L. J. Urbánek

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Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA G
Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs
Pbs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author : Weichet, J.; Blaha, L.; Kakac, B.
Institut. : -
Title : Studies in the Series of Vitamins K and E. VI. Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-(β-Carboxyethyl)-6-Oxychromane and the Product of*
Orig Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 722-726

Abstract : One of the final products of the exchange of l-tocopherol-lactone 2-(3-oxy-3-methyl-5-carboxypentyl)-3,5,6-trimethylbenzoquinone (I), is obtained by a method analogous to the process of oxidation of tocopherols to tocopheryl quinones - by oxidation of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-oxychromane (II). The product is identical to the natural one according

* Its Oxidation

Card: 1/5

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Country :
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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : to the ultraviolet spectrum. By hydrogenation of the lactone of γ-ethinyl-γ-oxyvaleric acid with a Lindlar catalyst in C_6H_6 in the presence of quinoline, lactone of γ-vinyl-γ-oxyvaleric acid was obtained, with yield of 90%, b.p. 89-90°/10 mm., $n^{20}D$ 1.4525. The product (5.04 g.) was heated for six hours with 9.1 g. of trimethylhydroquinone in 86 ml. of CH_3COOH with 9.5 g. of $ZnCl_2$, 1.6 ml. of BF_3 etherate and 8 ml. of $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in an N_2 atmosphere up to

Card: 2/5

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Country :
Category :

Pub. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : 110-120°, whereupon 7.7 g. of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-acetoxychromane was obtained, with yield of 60%, m.p. 154° (from CH_3OH), pK 5.80; it can also be obtained by acetylation of II. By boiling 15 g. of the unpurified product in 200 ml. of CH_3OH with 190 ml. of 2 n. methanol solution of KOH for 25 minutes, II is obtained, with yield of 52%, m.p. 173° (from diluted CH_3OH); methyl ether were obtained directly from the acetoxy deri-

Card: 3/5

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Country :
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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : vative by boiling (three hours) with 4 n. solution of formaldehyde sulfuric acid, with yield of 66%, m.p. 94° (from diluted CH_3OH). A solution of 8 g. of $Ce(SO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ in 100 ml. of water and 2.5 ml. of H_2SO_4 was added to 2.3 g. of II in 150 ml. of CH_3OH, and agitated for 15 minutes. After extraction with ether, evaporation and heating for 15 minutes in a vacuum in an aqueous bath, I was obtained, m.p. 64° (from ether). The product is characterized by

Card: 4/5

Country :
Category : G

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15543

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : the reduction acetylation reaction: 0.8 g. of I in 15 ml. of $(CH_3CO)_2O$, 5 ml. of CH_3COOH and 0.4 ml. of pyridine were reduced by Zn to discoloration, the mixture was rapidly brought to a boil and poured onto ice. By shaking out, the lactone diacetate of 2-(3-oxy-3-methyl-5-carboxypentyl)-3,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone was obtained in the ether, m.p. 109-110° (from cyclohexane-benzene, 4:1). Data on the ultraviolet and infrared spectra of the preparations obtained are given.-- J. Kovar

Card: 5/5

G

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author : Blaha, L.; Weichet, J.
Institut.
Title : Studies in the Series of Vitamins K and E. V. Preparation of Methylalkylethinylcarbinols with Great Aliphatic Residue
Orig Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 753-755

Abstract : By means of a thin suspension of KOH in dibutyl formal (I), the authors succeeded in condensing acetylene with some methylalkylketones with a long or branched chain. The carbinols obtained are not contaminated by the original ketone and contain very small quantities of glycols which appear during the reaction of C_2H_2 with two molecules of the ketone. Glycols can be transformed by a known method to the required carbinol. According to Bowman, R. E. (J. Chem.

Card: 1/5

Country :
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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : Soc., 1950, 322) or Karrer, P., et al. (Helv. Chim. Acta, 1943, 26, 1741), the following alkylmethylketones are obtained (alkyl, b.p. in °C./mm. and $n^{20}D$ are given): 4-methylhexadecyl (II), 126-127/0.3, 1.4475; 4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl (III), 108-110/0.2, 1.4452; 4-methylpentadecene-3-yl-1 (IV), 127-128/0.2, 1.4560; pentadecyl (V), 144/0.9, -, m.p. 49°; dodecyl (VI), 147-149/9, -, m.p. 32-34°; 4,8-dimethylnonyl (VII), 121-122/12, 1.4360; 4,8-

Card: 2/5

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Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : dimethylnonadiene-3,7-yl-1 (VIII), 127-130/12, 1.4667; 4-methylpenetene-3-yl-1 (IX), 73/20, 1.4413. Ketone (0.116 mole) was added in drops to the reaction mixture [obtained by melting 50 g. of KOH (10-17% water) in 175 ml. of I at 120-140°, with spontaneous chilling during vigorous mixing (or agitating) and by saturation with acetylene for 1.5-2 hours at 70-80° and for another three hours at a temperature from -8° to -10° with continuous supply of acety-

Card: 3/5

G

Country :
Catogory :

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : lene]; the mixture was saturated for another three hours with C_2H_2 at a temperature from -5^0 to -3^0, and then was left standing for about 12 hours at a temperature of 0^0, after which it was decomposed with ether; the ether extracts were combined, neutralized by gaseous or solid CO_2, dried, and subjected to distillation. In this manner, the following alkylmethylethinylcarbinols were obtained (alkyl,

Card: 4/5

Country :
Category :

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Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15542

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract cont'd. : yield in %, b.p. in °C./mm. and $n^{20}D$ are given): II, 79, 129-131/0.1, 1.4575; III, 77, 122-123/0.25, 1.4550; IV, 63, 124-127/0.1, 1.4657; V, 83, 139-141/0.5, -, m.p. 31-32°; VI, 80, 96-98/0.2, -, m.p. 20-22°; VII, 71, 126-128/6, 1.4500; VIII, 68, 105-110/1, 1.4798; IX, 83, 87-89/12, 1.4595. Report IV, see Ref Zhur-Khim, 1958, 1461.-- J. Kovar

Card: 5/5

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-3
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86753

AUTHOR : Sláma, L.; Welchet, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Studies in Vitamin-K and Vitamin-E series. V. Preparation of Methyl-Alkyl-Ethinylcarbinols Containing a Long Aliphatic Radical.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 4, 1363-1366
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 5, 15542.

CARD:

G-3

17999

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.
AUTHOR	:	Weichet, J., Blaha, L., and Kakac, B.
INST.	:	Not given
TITLE	:	Investigation of the Vitamin K and E Group. VI. The Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-(β carboxylethyl)-6-hydroxychromane and Its Oxidation*
ORIG. PUB.	:	Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 5, 1689-1694 (1959)
ABSTRACT	:	See RZhKhim, 1959, No 5, 15543.

* Product.

CARD: 1/1 194

ADLEROVA, E.; BLAHA, L.; BOREVICKA, M.; ERNEST, I.; JILEK, J.O.; KAKAC, B.; NOVAK, L.; RAJSNER, M.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VI. Some notes on the preparation of alicyclic components in the synthesis of compounds of the reserpine type. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1: 221-236 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Hypotension)
(Alicyclic compounds) (Reserpine)

BLAHA, L.; WEICHET, J.; ZVACEK, J.; SMOLIK, S.; KAKAC, B.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VII. Preparation of (+)-deserpidine and (+)-isodeserpidine. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1:237-244 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Hypotension) (Deserpidine)
(Isodeserpidine)

WEICHET, J.; BLAHA, L.; KVITA, V.

Studies in the vitamin K and vitamin E series. XII. Synthesis of 2-methyl-3-difarnesol-1,4-naphthoquinone and related compounds. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1914-1921 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Vitamin K) (Vitamin E) (Methyl group)
(Farnesol) (Naphthoquinone)

PELZ, K.; BLAHA, L.; WEICHET, J.

Synthetic tests in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids. Part 16: Analogues of reserpines and isoreserpines separated from mescaline. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:1160-1173 Ap '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Reserpine) (Mescaline)

WEICHET, J.; PELZ, K.; BLAHA, L.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids. XVII. Simplified methods for synthesis of (±)-deserpidine and related substances. Coll Cz chem 26 no.6:1529-1536 Je '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Deserpidine)

WEICHET, J.; HODROVA, J.; BLAHA, L.

Reductive amination of phenylacetyl carbinoles by means of sodium borohydride. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.8:2040-2044 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

BLAHA, L.

(36)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 27, No 4, April 1962 (continued)

9. "Separation Methods for Natural Products. Part II. Enriched Diamond Separation and Double Withdrawal," [illegible] [illegible], J. PITHA and V. PROCHAZKA, Research Institute of Natural Drugs, Prague; pp 832-8[illegible] (English article).

10. "Synthesisation Experiments in the Group of Hypotensive Alkaloids. Part XXII. The Obtaining of the Alicyclic Component for the Synthesis of the Racemic [illegible]-Methyl Analogue of Deserpidin," J. [illegible], B. KAKAC and L. BLAHA, Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, pp [illegible].

11. "Synthesisation Experiments in the Group of Hypotensive Alkaloids. Part XXIII. On the Synthesis of the Racemic 19-Methyl Analogue of Deserpidin," L. BLAHA, B. KAKAC and J. [illegible] of the Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague; pp 857-871.

12. "Cardiac Glycosides of Asclepias syriaca L. Part I. Isolation of the Cardiotonic Glycosides," L. MASLER, S. BAUER, O. BAUEROVA and D. SIKL of the Chemical Institute at the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava; pp [illegible].

13. "On Proteins. Part LXVIII. Structure of Peptides Obtained by Peptic Hydrolysis of Chymotrypsinogen," V. KOSTKA, B. [illegible], J. VEN[illegible] and F. SORM of the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague; pp 882-89[illegible] (English article).

14. "Cardiac Glycosides of Asclepias syriaca L. Part II. The Structure of Syriogenin and of Its Glycosides," L. MASLER, S. BAUER, O. BAUEROVA and D. SIKL of the Department of the Biochemistry of Saccharides, Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava; pp 895-901.

15. "Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues. Part XVIII. Synthesis of Anomeric 9-(2-Deoxy-1-d-Glucosyl)Adenines and of Their Anhydroderivatives," J. J. K. NOVAK and F. SORM of the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 902-905 (English article)

15. "A Note on the Investigation of the Antimicrobial Activity of 9-(Deoxy-1-d-Glucosyl)Adenine," J. SMOLA, J. [illegible] and F. SORM, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 906-907 (English article).

17. "Study of the Decomposition of Sodium Ferrate Solutions," J. TOUS[illegible] of the Slovak Institute of Technology, Bratislava; pp [illegible]

— 2/3 —

WEICHET,J.; HODROVA,J.; HLAHA,L.

Studies of the vitamin K and the vitamin E series. Pt.13. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:197-205 Ja'64

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BLAHA, L.

HAICHET, J; HORKOVA, J; BLAHA, L

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1525-1532

"On the preparation of α-alkylalanines."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WEICHET, J; HLAVA, L; KAKAC, B

Research Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, December 1966, pp 4598-4609

"Studies on Vitamin K and Vitamin E series. Part 18: Synthesis of new Vitamin E analogues and their derivatives."

KOPECKY, M.; LETFUS, V.; BLAHA, M.; SVESTKA, Z.

Qualitative discussion of 244 flare spectra. Pt.4.
Biul astr Cz 14 no.4:146-150 '63.

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Spectroscopy K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 19039

Author : Blaha, M.

Inst : Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov, Czechoslovakia

Title : Electron Collision Dross Section of Fe XIV

Orig Pub : Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, 1958, 9, No 4, 160

Abstract : A knowledge of the effective cross section of iron excitation upon collision with electrons is important to estimate the temperature of solar corona. Heretofore only the effective cross section of the ion O III was known. The author has calculated the effective cross sections of collisions with electrons of the ion Fe XVI, which is responsible for the emission of the corona line 5302.86 A ($^2P_{1/2}$ -- $^2P_{3/2}$). Calculation gave a value

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Spectroscopy K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 19039

Q 0.78 v^2 (cm^2). This quantity is 10.7 times less than the value obtained by Mensel and Hebb for O III, usually used in astrophysical calculations. -- G.G. Neuymin

Card 2/2

BLAHA, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/5216

Budil, Ivo, ed.

Do blízkého i vzdáleného vesmíru (Into the Near and Distant Universe) Prague, Orbis, 1960. 10,000 copies printed.

Authors: Milan Blaha, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Ondřej Brychta, Engineer. Jan Bukovský, Professor, D.C.Ae., Václav Bumba, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Zdeněk Ceplecha, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Josef Dvořák, Doctor of Medicine. Vladimír Guth, Docent, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Corresponding Member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics. Josip Kleczek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Miloslav Kopecký, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Luboš Perek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Miroslav Plavec, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Jaroslav Ruprecht, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Josef Sadil. Ladislav Sehnal, Candidate of Physics

Card ~~1/21~~

and Mathematics. Zdeněk Švestka, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Boris Valníček, Doctor of Natural Sciences and Vladimír Vanýsek, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. Resp. Ed.: Josef Sadil.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in astronomy, celestial mechanics, and astrophysics.

COVERAGE: The book presents in popular language and in summary form the most important achievements of science to date in the field of astronomy, celestial mechanics, and astrophysics, and notes the importance of continued progress in these disciplines for space travel to the moon and in our solar system, and ultimately to the nearest stars and galaxies. In the section headed "About the Authors" the degrees and titles, affiliations and scientific contributions of each author are given. The text is accompanied by many diagrams, graphs, and tabular data. There are 37 photographs of various celestial bodies. No personalities

are mentioned. There are 29 references, all Czech [several translations].

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

THE NEAR UNIVERSE

BLAHA, Milos; NOVOTNY, Frantisek

Avulsion of the tuberosity of the tibia together with the anterior part of the epiphysis. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.1:42-46 F '61.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ - Trebic, prednosta doc. dr. K. Holubec Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ - Trebic, prednosta dr. M. Florian.

(TIBIA fract & disloc)

S/269/63/000/001/019/038
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Švestka, Z., Kopecký, M., Blaha, M.

TITLE: Qualitative analysis of 244 spectra of chromospheric flares

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 1, 1963, 62, abstract 1.51.415 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", v. 12, no. 6, 229 - 237, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors present the list of emission lines observed in spectra of 92 flares photographed in Ondrejeyova from 1958 to 1960. The Ondrjeyova spectrograph can photograph the spectrum in several selected spectral regions: λλ6503 - 6623, 5829 - 5949, 4797 - 4925, 4277 - 4397, 3870 - 3990, 3735 - 3817 and 3640 - 3716. 244 spectra of these flares are qualitatively analysed, in particular spectral characteristics of hydrogen and calcium lines; the dependence of excitation change of the Balmer series on the central intensity and width of the Hα line; the "center - edge" variation in excitation of the Balmer series and line widths of Hα and H + K; the relation between the widths of lines Hα and H + K; the central reversal of hydrogen and calcium lines; the change in spectral characteristic in dependence on the position of the flare region in the group of sunspots,

Card 1/2

S/269/63/000/001/019/032
A001/A101

Qualitative analysis of 244 spectra of...

the V-effect. The analysis of the data obtained enabled the authors to draw the following conclusions: 1) Excitation of the Balmer series increases essentially as soon as even weak signs of $H\alpha$ wings appear. 2) Excitation of the Balmer series grows toward the solar limb, which can be explained only by the contrast increase in approaching the limb of the disk. 3) Flares in which Balmer lines are especially wide and excited, appear at the outer boundary of the sunspot penumbras; the same holds also for the H and K lines. 4) Regions of "moustaches" are characterized by the normal state of Balmer series excitation. 5) Lines of flares are broadened mainly due to turbulent motions with velocities less than 100 km/sec. 6) The correlation between the widths of lines $H\alpha$ and H + K leads to the conclusion that hydrogen lines may broaden as a consequence of both Doppler and Stark effect, Stark broadening occur considerably more seldom. 7) Central reversal in Balmer lines can be due to three different causes in different flares. 8) The V-effect is probably not caused merely by a difference of heights at which umbrae (lines of metals) and wings of Balmer lines are formed. There are 11 references.

I. Shcherbina-Samoylova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BLAHA, M.

Variation of the inelastic collision cross section along the isoelectronic sequence of Si II. Biul astr Cz 15 no.2:33-34 '64.

1. Astronomical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov.

BLAHA, O., inz.

Thermal anemometer for measuring low velocity flow of gas at temperature from zero to 300° C. Strojirenstvi 12 no.4:298-302 Ap '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

84952

5.5800 (1273, 1282 only)

Z/037/60/000/006/007/010
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Bláha, Oldřich

TITLE: Absolute Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids in the Temperature Range 0 to 250 °C

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, No. 6, pp. 543 - 552

TEXT: AT SVÚTT, Prague, an instrument was built for measuring the thermal conductivity of liquids which was based on non-steady-state heating of a fluid by means of a heated wire (Ref. 2). The heating wire is placed into a thin, silvered tube, the centre of which is fitted with a thermocouple which measures the characteristic of heating of the tested liquid. From this characteristic the thermal conductivity of the fluid is determined into which the heating element is submerged. This instrument is suitable for rapid measurements in the temperature range 15 - 90 °C. However, in measurements with less viscous liquids the influence of free flow becomes disturbing. In this paper an instrument is described which enables measuring the absolute thermal conductivity values at temperatures up to 250 °C. The liquid fills up a cylindrical gap between two discs, the top one

Card 1/5

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E073/E335

Absolute Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids in the Temperature Range 0 to 250 °C

of which carries a heating element. The thermal conductivity is determined from the known geometrical dimensions of the cylindrical gap, the temperature difference between the top and the bottom surfaces and the heat flow which passes through the liquid under investigation. By using the thermal flow in the direction of gravity the occurrence of free flow is prevented, this has a decisive influence on the accuracy and reliability of such measurements. The time required for attaining steady-state is relatively long and the method is not suitable for measuring the thermal conductivity at elevated pressures. The instrument consists of two flat brass cylinders, the top one - the calorimetric element - is provided with a heating elements, whilst the bottom one is water-cooled. The distance between the two is determined by the height of the quartz distance pieces on which the top plate rests. Heat losses are prevented by a compensating protective casing, which is also heated. There is an insulating air space between the compensating casing and the

Card 2/5

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E075/E335

Absolute Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids in the Temperature Range 0 to 250 °C

calorimetric element. The bottom plate is separated from the casing by vertical gaps which, during measurement, are filled with the liquid under test. The liquid in the gaps acts as an insulation since its thermal conductivity is about 0.5% of that of the brass. To reduce the influence of the ambient temperature on the measurements, particularly at elevated temperatures, a heated outside shell is placed over the instrument during measurements. The instrument is designed to permit easy cleaning, which is of considerable importance. It can be used for measuring the heat conductivity of non-aggressive fluids, irrespective of viscosity, in the temperature range 0 - 250 °C. During the measurements, the liquid is in contact with components made of brass, quartz and asbestos. About 0.1 litres of the fluid is required for testing and the approximate time for determining the thermal conductivity at one temperature is about three hours. By releasing six screws the instrument can be subdivided into two parts, thus gaining access to the surfaces which, during measurements, form the space filled by the liquid

Card 3/5

Z/037/60/000/006/007/010
E073/E335

Absolute Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids in the Temperature Range 0 to 250 °C

under test. The basic relations governing the measurements in this instrument are derived and the measuring accuracy is analysed. In the graph, Fig. 7, a comparison is made of the temperature dependence of the thermal conductivity determined by various authors between 1903 and 1956, pointing out that the curves obtained by various authors during recent years are close to each other. The measuring error is ± 2%. The correctness of operation of the instrument was verified on water (Fig. 7). The first series of automatic measurements were carried out on methylphenyl silicon oil and methylsilicon oil (Fig. 9), for both of which the mathematical expressions for calculating the thermal conductivity as a function of temperature were derived on the basis of experimentally measured values.

Card 4/5

84952

Z/037/60/000/006/007/010
E073/E335

Absolute Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids in the Temperature Range 0 to 250 °C

There are 9 figures and 28 references: 4 Czech, 6 Soviet, 12 English and 6 German.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav tepelné techniky, Praha (State Reseach Institute on Heat, Prague)

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1959

Card 5/5

Z/037/62/000/003/002/007
E024/E435

AUTHOR: Bláha, Oldřich

TITLE: The absolute measurement of the specific heat of liquids in the temperature range 0 to 250°C

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.3, 1962, 216-225

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous work where methods of measurement of the thermal conductivity of non-corrosive liquids in the 0 to 250°C range were described. A method of measurement is proposed and a suitable instrument designed for absolute measurement of the specific heat in the same temperature range with an accuracy of ± 2%. The basic method used is that of heating the sample of liquid with a known quantity of heat. The liquid under investigation fills a closed cylindrical vessel including a heater. The weight of the vessel is kept to a minimum. The temperatures of this vessel and the surrounding envelope are measured by thermocouples. In order to reduce to a minimum the exchange of heat between the liquid and the envelope, the latter was heated simultaneously with the sample and precautions were taken to keep equal the temperatures of the two.

Card 1/2

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E024/E435

The absolute measurement ...

By filling the envelope of the calorimeter with the same liquid which is being investigated, the ratio of the thermal input into the sample and into the envelope can remain constant and needs to be determined only once. The complete instrument is suspended inside a Dewar vessel. Because the temperature difference between the envelope and the sample is only approximately zero, a correction factor was determined experimentally. A further correction, due to the evaporation of some of the liquid, is usually negligibly small. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav tepelné techniky, Praha
(State Research Institute for Heat Engineering, Prague)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1961

Card 2/2

Z/041/63/000/002/001/005
E160/E135

AUTHOR: Bláha, Oldřich, Engineer

TITLE: Method for measuring gas temperatures with combined thermocouples

PERIODICAL: Strojnický časopis, no.2, 1963, 122-135

TEXT: When measuring temperatures of fluids in pipes or ducts, the walls of which are at a different temperature from that of the fluid, errors occur due to the transfer of heat between the thermocouple and its surroundings. The method here described is intended for gas temperatures up to 1000 °C and is designed to minimize such errors. It is based on the knowledge that the smaller the hot junction of a thermocouple, the closer will its reading be to the true temperature of the flowing fluid under observation. This is due to the fact that the coefficient of heat transfer increases with the decreasing size of the hot junction. In practice the temperature of the gas is measured by using a combination of two or three thermocouples, the hot junctions of which have various sizes. The thermocouples are interconnected so as to take the readings of the temperature registered by the thermocouple with the

Card 1/2

smallest hot junction and the difference between this and the values given by the remaining thermocouples. After taking the effect of the Reynolds number into account, the true gas temperature can be obtained from the simple relations derived in this article. For instance, in the case of two thermocouples the relation is of the type $T_L = T_1 + n(T_1 - T_2)$. Examples are given using two and three thermocouples. The method was verified by using a special apparatus also described in the article. It is claimed that the accuracy of this method is within a few degrees and its cost is small, whilst the application is simple.
There are 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav tepelné techniky, Praha
(State Research Institute of Thermodynamic Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420020-6"

BLAHA, P., inz.

Progressive principles of the new method of planning the technical material supply in the German Democratic Republic. Podn org 19 no.5:237 My '65.

BLAHA, P., inz.

New forms of cooperation between the machine industry and foreign trade in the German Democratic Republic. Pod org 18 no. 1:44-45 Ja '64.

BLAHA, P., inz.

New method of financing the associations of enterprises in the German Democratic Republic. Podn org 18 no.4:189-190 Ap '64.

BLAHA, P., ins.

Producers of machine tools in the German Democratic Republic try new method in the supply of parts. Podn org 18 no.12:571-572 D '64.

BLAHA, R.

Prof. Dr. Slavoj Vesin on his 70th birthday. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.1: 69-70 Ja '63.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205420020-6"

[CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BLAHA, R., Professor, Dr, director of the X-Ray Department (Rentgenologické oddělení), Faculty Hospital in Prague 10; and MAUS, A., RNDr, Candidate of Sciences, director of the Department for the Prevention of Occupational Diseases (Oddeleni prevence chorob z povolani), Faculty of Medical Hygiene (Lekarska fakulta hygienicka), Charles University, Prague.

"Results of a Clinical Examination of a Group of Porters Carrying Heavy Loads by Means of Straps"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 4, May 63, pp 157-161.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Results of a clinical examination of porters whose work differs substantially from that of other occupational groups. Stigmas are described on the skin caused by straps. This occupational hypertrichosis was found in 26 cases among 161 porters, and in 14 cases in a subgroup of 52 individuals with an expcsure of more than 16 years. Twelve cases of a spinal change, classified as occupational platyspondylia, was found in a group of 49 men. In the above group of 52 individuals, 11 cases were found. Ten references, including 4 Czech.

1/1]

BLAHA, R.

50th anniversary of MUDr Vaclav Svab. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.30:857-858 28 July 1950. (CLML 20:1)

BLAHA, Roman, Doc., dr.

Leontiasis ossium based by fibrous dysplasia. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.27:781-785 4 July 52.

1. Z roentgen. oddeleni st. oblast. nemocnice v Praze XII. Prednosta: doc. dr. Roman Blaha.
(LEONTIASIS OSSIUM, complications, fibrous dysplasia)
(OSTEITIS FIBROSA, complications, leontiasis. ossium)

BLAHA, R.; VOJTISEK, V.

Significance of angiocardiography in malignant tumors of the lung. Cesk.onkol. 1 no.3-4:321-343 1954.

1. Central. roentgen. oddeleni a chirurgicka klinika Fakultni nemocnice, Praha XII. Doc. MUDr Roman Blaha, MUDr Vladimir Vojtisek, Fakultni nemocnice, Praha XII, Srobarova 50, Central. roentgen. Oddel.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,
angiocardiography in)
(ANGIOGRAPHY,
angiocardiography in pulm. cancer)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, radiography,
angiocardiography in pulm. cancer)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/6 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jun57

BLAHA R.

1196. BLÁHA R. Rentgen. Odd. Fak. Nemocn., Praha. * Poranění etmoidální kosti a jejich diagnostika. Injury to the ethmoid bone and its diagnosis ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/44-45 (1238-1241) Illus. 4

Injury to the ethmoid bone occurs in recent times more frequently as a result of technical development, particularly motor traffic. The diagnosis is quite difficult. Apart from a careful history, it is necessary to appreciate from the clinical picture free bleeding into the nasal cavities and into tissue, escape of CSF, the entrance of air into neighbouring structures and signs of damage to the olfactory nerve. In the X-ray, in no case does filming of the 2 basic projections of the skull suffice, and it is necessary to fill out the picture with further projections (central-ized lateral, a comparison of both orbits, a Rhese projection, and further a half-axial, axial and Waters projection). It is necessary to consider blurring of the ethmoid cavities (haematoma), and even rarer complications (emphysema of the orbit, pneumocephalus). If these do not suffice in toto, it is convenient to do tomo-graphic, and even stereoscopical examinations. (XI, 14*)

BIAHA, Roman, MUDr.

Cystic foci in the long bones & their differential diagnosis.
Cesk. rentg. 11 no.3:145-161 Aug 57.

1. Rentgen. oddeleni fakultii nemocnice v Praze 12, prednosta doc. MUDr R. Blaha.
(BONE & BONES, cysts
classif. & diag. (Cz))

ABRAHAMOVIC, M.; BIAHA, R.; NAUS, A.; PIHRT, J.; STYBLOVA, V.; VEIS, J.

Studies on the state of health in a group of tractor operators. Pracovni lek. 11 no.6:293-298 Aug 59.

1. Lekarska fakulta hygienicka.
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

JIRA, Jindrich, CSc.; BLAHA, Robert; BOZDECH, Vaclav

An attempt on desensitization of Toxoplasma antigen (Preliminary report). Cesk. gyn; 27[41] no.4:272-275 My '62.

1. Protozool. lab. CSAV v Praze, prednosta akademik O.Jirovec Mikrobiol. lab. OHES OUNZ Kladno, prednosta MUDr. J.Kalandra. (TOXOPLASMA immunology)

BLAHA, R.; NAUS, A.

Results of the clinical examination of a group of porters carrying heavy loads using straps. Prac. lek. 15 no.4:157-161 My '63.

1. Rentgenologicke oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10, vedouci prof. dr. R. Blaha Oddeleni prevence chorob z povolani lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, vedouci MUDr. A. Naus, CSc.

(SPINAL DISEASES) (HYPERTRICHOSIS)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DUFEK, M.; BLAHA, R. ; KALIVODA, R.

Treatment of lambliasis with nitronidazole--Flagyl (Specia).
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.37:1033-1034 11 S '64.

1. Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby v Praze 10, (vedouci MUDr. R. Kalivoda).

DUJEK, M.; BLAHA, R.; KALIVODA, R.; KALOUSKOVA, A.; STERBA, S.; ZOULEK, D.

Pyrvinium emboate (vanquine) therapy of enterobiosis. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.11:1013-1014 N '65.

1. Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10 (vedouci MUDr. R. Kalivoda).

DUFEK, M.; BLAHA, R.

Dithiocyanine - a modern broad spectrum anthelmintic. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.48:1327-1329 29 N '63.

1. Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10, prednosta MUDr. R. Kalivoda.

DUFEK, M.; BLAHA, R.; ZOULEK, D.

Treatment of ancylostomiasis and other parastitic diseases with bephenium hydroxynaphtoate. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.42:1166-1169 O 16 '64.

1 Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby, FN Praha 10 (vedoucí MUDr. R. Kalivoda).

BLAHA, S.

A good drying kiln is the condition for a good quality of hops. p. 33 (Rolnicke Hlasy Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

L 00261-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5012866 CZ/0088/65/000/002/0127/0143

47
46
8

AUTHOR: Blaha, Svatopluk (Engineer); Peterka, Vaclav (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Synthesis of sampled-data control systems using the square-error integral criterion

9

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 2, 1965, 127-143

14

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, information theory, automatic control system, data procession system, data sampling

ABSTRACT: A design of sampled-data control systems with a continuous linear plant characteristic is described in which a square-error integral criterion is used. The large transient of response to the step function on the reference input, usually obtained if a general square-error integral criterion is employed, can be removed by neglecting errors in the first sampling period after the start of the transient process. The proposed method is based on expressing the modified square-error integral by a z-transform. This complex integral is minimized by using the calculus of variations. A requirement concerning the regularity of a certain complex function inside the unit circle is the starting point for the calculation of the optimum form of the controller output. The method is useful for every

Card 1/2

L 00261-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012866

type and every finite-order linear plant-transfer function. The transfer function of a discrete controller depends on the form of the reference input and can be determined for every function provided its z-transform is represented by a rational function. Calculations for a practical example are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 71 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav teorie informace a automatizace CSAV (Institute of Information Theory and Automation, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BLAHA, Svatopluk, inz.

Determining the transfer function in the Z transformation.
Automatizace 8 no.3:57-61 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

BLAGA, S. [Blaha, S.] (Praga); PETERKA, V. (Praga)

Synthesis of discrete automatic control systems using a square-error integral criterion. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.1:31-41 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BLAHA, V.; ZAK, J.

BLAHA, V.; ZAK, J. Good planning of projects, basis of capital investment projects. p. 279.

Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East Europeon Accessions , Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BLAHA, V.

Notes on the discussion of shortcomings in the planning and construction of industrial buildings, p. 78, ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU (Pripravny vybor vedeckych technickch spolecnosti pri eskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

NAHA, V.

The investor's techincal control of the construction of industrial buildings included in the investment plan.

p. 374
Vol. 5, nO. 8, 1955
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: Monthly List of East European Accesions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2 February 1956, Uncl.

BLAHA, V.

Combining three harrows. p.254.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 11, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiors (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BLAHA, V.

Adjustment of a flax puller. p.306.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 13, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessiors (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BLAHA, V.

A machine for cleaning milk containers. p. 329.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, no. 14, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BLAŽEK, V.

A Tornado grain turner. p. 402. (MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 17, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

Blaha, V.

Blaha, V. Soviet Union; a factory with 200,000 cubic meter capacity per year for the manufacture of prefabricated concrete building parts. II. p. 29.

Vol. 35, no. 1, Jan. 1957
STAVIVO
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

BLAHA, V.

Capital investment in the building industry. p. 221.

(Stavivo. Vol. 35, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HLAHA, V.

Tasks and importance of building projects carried out under the investment plan for the building materials industry. p. 385.

STAVIVO. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 36, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959 uncla.

BLAHA, V.

A few reflections on the building of cement plants under the capital investment plan. p. 74.

STAVIVO. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 37, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959 uncla.

BLAHA, Vladimir, ing.

The use of aircrafts in agriculture in the German Democratic Republic. Letecky obzor 6 no.9:288-289 '62.

MALINSKY, Jiri; BLAHA, Vladimir; TRNAVSKY, Karel

Histochemical demonstration of hydrolytic enzymes in experimental granuloma. Biologia 17 no.10:744-749 '62.

1. Pracovisko elektronovej mikroskopie lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Palackeho v Olomouci, Vyskumny ustav reumatickych chorob v Piestanoch.
(GRANULOMA) (ACID PHOSPHATASE) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)
(ESTERASES) (LIPASE)

BLAHA, Vladimir, inz.

Aircraft in agricultural production and their use for plant nutrition operations. Agrochem 2 no.1:7-11 '62.

1. Agrolet, Praha.

[redacted] Cand. of tech. sc.

Problems of videodiscriminator linearization. Acta techn Hung 42 no.1/3:253-260 '63.

1. Tesla-Hloubetin, Praha.

BLAHA, V., prom. lekar; CAKRTOVA, E.; SLEPICKA, J.; ZAPLETALOVA, E.; VOLF, J.

Noise hazards in iron works. Prac. lek. 17 no.3:95-101 Ap'65.

1. Odbor hygieny prace , Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave (vedouci V. Blaha, prom. lekar) a Oddeleni chorob z povolani Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave (vedouci: MUDr. J. Rosmanith).

MODR, Z.; NEJZLAR, M.; TUREK, J.; BLAHA, V.

A methacycline antibiotic of the tetracycline group.
Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.27/28:729-734 9 Jl '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.), Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze a I. interni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (vedouci MUDr. J.A. Trojan).

MODR, Z.; HEJZLAR, M.; GRAFNETTEROVA, J.; DVORACEK, K.; BLAHA, V.

Oxacillin in macroorganisms. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.27/28: 735-742 9 Jl '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.), Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze a I interni oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (vedouci MUDr. J.A. Trojan).

L 18501-66 EWP(e)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 JD/WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6010247 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/003/0163/0169

AUTHOR: Dekanovsky, Alexander (Engineer); Kubini, Atila (Engineer); Blaha, Vladimir (Engineer)

ORG: Iron Works of Eastern Slovakia, Kosice (Vychodoslovenske zeleziarne)

TITLE: Use of expanding pearlite as a thermal insulating antipipe compound for curing killed steel ingot tops

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1965, 163-169

TOPIC TAGS: pearlite, steel, thermal insulation, heat conduction, heat loss

ABSTRACT: Forms of heat losses in killed steel ingot tops are described; suitable thermal insulations preventing these important heat losses are discussed. Conductivity of such materials should not exceed 0.080 Kcal/°C m.h. The Slovak expanding pearlite meets the requirements for such materials. In a series of 155 heats and 3438 ingots technological and economical advantages of using the expanding pearlite instead of exothermic mixtures were proved. Total economies achieved are on the order of 4 Kcs per ton of steel. The authors thank Engr. L. Smrha, Candidate of Sciences, for participation and the workers of NHKG for assistance with the carring out of the research work. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.315.616: 669-412.1

SMAHEL, O.,(Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800); CERNOCH, A.; SORM, F.; KÖNIG, J.; VALENTA, O.; SVEHLA, C.; SVORC, J.; BLAHA, V.; UHER, V.; GERBEROVA, J.

An attempt to treat chorionepithelioma with 6-azauridin. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.4:1085-1087 8 O '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (reditel prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.), Gynekol.-porodnicka klinika Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru v Praze (prednosta doc. dr. A. Cernoch) a Ustav organicke chemie a biochemie Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (reditel akademik F. Sorm).